
Studies in the Capparaceae XXXII: A New Combination in *Quadrella*

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ABSTRACT. *Quadrella incana* (Kunth) Iltis & Cornejo is transferred from *Capparis* L. to *Quadrella* (DC.) J. Presl, and the name is lectotypified. The taxon occurs from southeastern Texas, south to Mexico, Guatemala, and northern Honduras.

RESUMEN. *Quadrella incana* (Kunth) Iltis & Cornejo es transferida desde *Capparis* L. a *Quadrella* (DC.) J. Presl, y su lectotipo es aquí designado. Esta especie se encuentra distribuida desde el sudeste de Texas y hacia el sur, a través de México y Guatemala hasta el norte de Honduras.

Key words: Capparaceae, Mesoamerica, North America, *Quadrella*.

Quadrella (DC.) J. Presl (Capparaceae) is an American genus characterized by the combination of peltate to stellate, candelabroid or dendroid trichomes; valvate calyx; and dehiscent siliques or silicles bearing seeds with green, white, or cream embryos. The genus is distributed from southern North America (Texas and Florida) through Central America south to Panama, northern Colombia, and Venezuela and in the West Indies.

For the forthcoming treatment of the Capparaceae for the *Flora of North America*, *Quadrella incana* (Kunth) Iltis & Cornejo is transferred from *Capparis* L. on account of its stellate pubescence and silicles bearing cream- to ivory-embryoned seeds.

Quadrella incana (Kunth) Iltis & Cornejo, comb. nov. Basionym: *Capparis incana* Kunth, Nov. Gen. Sp. 5: 94. 1821. *Octanema incana* (Kunth) Rafinesque, Sylva Tellur. 108. 1838. TYPE: Mexico. Guerrero: "Crescit in declivitate occidentali montium Mexicanorum, inter Mescala et Estola, alt. 300 hex., Floret Aprili." A. Humboldt & A. Bonpland s.n. (lectotype, designated here, P; isotype, B-W 10,045, B-W photo 9479 at WIS).

Capparis karwinskiana Schlechtendal, Linnaea 10: 237. 1836. Syn nov. TYPE: Mexico, San Bartolo, 1830. W. F. Karwinski s.n. (holotype, M; isotype, BR. BR photo at WIS).

Shrubs or trees to 10 m tall, 60 cm DBH, stellate-tomentulose throughout, rusty brownish on young, conduplicate leaves and buds, pale gray to whitish with age. Leaves alternate, with blades lanceolate or narrowly elliptic to oblanceolate or obovate to rhombic, 2–7(–9) × 0.6–3.5(–4.2) cm, acute at the apex, cuneate to obtuse at the base, densely stellate, soon glabrescent adaxially, whitish or grayish and tomentulose to tomentose-stellate abaxially, with (3 to)4 to 8(to 9) pairs of lateral veins, these frequently arcuate ascendent at least at base and sometimes reddish; petioles 5–22 mm. Inflorescences axillary, on short, densely whitish stellate peduncles 0.4–2.5(–3) cm, each bearing a subumbellate or corymbose raceme of 3 to 7 small flowers, each subtended by a linear, 1–2 mm, densely stellate, caducous floral bract; pedicels 4–12 mm. Sepals usually linear to filiform, sometimes narrowly oblong to lanceolate, 2–5 × 0.5–0.9 mm, often downward contorted when dry, densely stellate without and within, each subtending a 1 mm, densely canescent triangular gland that persists in fruit; petals elliptic to oblong, 4–8 × 2.5–4 mm, white, tomentose-stellate without, apparently glabrous within; stamens 8, filaments 6–9 mm, stellate on basal half, sometimes to entire length, inserted on 1 mm, glabrous androgynophore; anthers 1.5–2.5 mm, yellow; gynophore 3–7 mm; ovary ca. 2 mm, ellipsoid, ± longitudinally ribbed at anthesis, both densely whitish stellate. Fruits globose or ovoid to oblongoid or ellipsoid silicles, 8–17 × 7–9 mm, green, reddish green, cream or gray, densely tomentose-stellate without, red within, short-stipitate on 3–8 mm gynophores, 3–9(–15) mm pedicels, and 0.4–2.5(–3) cm peduncles, at maturity dehiscent, with the fruit coat splitting open along 2 to 4 repla strands into 2 to 4 recurved, thin valves that clearly separate from the tip and sharply recurve up

and over the fruit to expose a compact, bright red, coalescent aril/pulp/seed package suspended underneath; seeds (1 to)2 to 6 per fruit, 4.5–6 × 4–5 mm, with the light brown testa firm, hard and brittle, ± deeply invaginated to form a cleft separating the radicular from the cotyledonar claw embryo, cream to ivory, cochleate reniform, cleomoid, the thin cotyledons variously multi-folded.

The type of *Capparis incana* was not mentioned in the original publication. Due to this reason, the selected collection has been designated lectotype.

Distribution and habitat. In dry woodlands, from southwestern to eastern Mexico, where very common, rarely into southeastern Texas, east to Guatemala and into northern Honduras.

Selected specimens examined. GUATEMALA. **Baja Verapaz:** Unión Barrios, *E. Contreras* 11084 (DUKE, LL-TEX, US). **El Progreso:** Finca La Pita, Marajuma, *J. Castillo* 1624 (F). **Petén:** Dos Lagunas, *E. Contreras* 8596 (LL-TEX). HONDURAS. **Comayagua:** betw. Comayagua & Palmerola, *A. Molina & A. Molina* 26028 (BM, DUKE, F, MO, NY, US). MEXICO. **Campeche:** Mun. Champotón, Conhuas Viejo, *P. Zamora & J. Hernández* 4420 (MEXU). **Chiapas:** Mun. La Trinitaria, 15 km E de El Limón, *E. Martínez & A. Reyes* 20248 (MEXU). **Colima:** Base of Cerro de San Gabriel, *H. H. Iltis, R. Koeppen & F. Iltis* 635 (K, MEXU, MICH, MO, RSA,

SP, US, WIS [2, wood sample at MAD 21962]). **Guerrero:** Acapulco, *E. Palmer* 576 (F, GH, K, MO, NY, UC, US). **Jalisco:** Mun. La Huerta, Costa Careyes, *M. Guadalupe* 91-45 (BRIT). **Nuevo León:** ca. 36 mi. SE Montemorelos along Mex. Hwy. 85, *J. Dwyer et al.* 19 (MO, WIS). **Oaxaca:** Near Xandani, *R. King* 1557 (MICH, NY, TEX, UC, US). **Puebla:** Near Coxcatlán, *C. Smith, F. Peterson & N. Tejeda* 3625 (F, GH, MEXU, NY, US). **Querétaro:** Mun. Arroyo Seco, *E. Carranza* 2515 (MA). **Quintana Roo:** Punta Sam, *H. Quero & R. Grether* 2983 (MEXU, MO, WIS). **Tamaulipas:** Vic. Victoria, *E. Palmer* 89 (CAS, F, GH, K, MO, NY, UC, US). **Veracruz:** Mun. Pánuco, 7 km SE of Ebano, *M. Nee & K. Taylor* 25797 (F, WIS, XAL). **Yucatán:** Progreso, *C. Lundell & A. Lundell* 8115 (BRIT, DS, DUKE, F, GH, LL-TEX, MEXU, MICH, NY, SMU, US, WASH). U.S.A. **Texas:** Hidalgo Co., Santa Ana Natl. Wildlife Refuge, *D. Correl & H. Correl* 38870 (BRIT, WIS).

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